

RAILWAY FIGHT OPENS TUESDAY

The Ramsay-Gould Fight For Control Of The Wabash Railroad Begins Tomorrow.

GOULD MADE GUMSHOE CAMPAIGN

Those On The Inside Claim That He Will Win Out When The Time Really Comes--Ramsay Loses A Decision.

SPECIAL BY SCOTT'S-DALE
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8.—Judge Taylor this morning denied the injunction sought by Ramsey to prevent Gould and others from voting the Wabash stock held by the Missouri Pacific road at the annual election to be held in Toledo tomorrow. Judge Taylor denied the injunction on the grounds that Ramsey had been doing at previous elections the same thing and that now seeks to prevent others from doing it. He said the court could not grant the injunction unless it was shown to be the intention of immediate danger to the plaintiff's interests and of their being affected without the plaintiff's having been a party to the formation of the conditions for which the remedy was sought. He severely criticised Gould and others managing the Wabash and declared the record of this injunction suit shows gross violations of the Missouri laws. A Toledo, Ohio, dispatch says the forces are gathering for the Wabash battle of the Gould and Ramsey forces tomorrow. Mr. Ramsey arrived this morning and soon came E. B. Green, Wells Blodgett, C. N. Traverse, B. C. Winston, and George A. Franck. Special wires and a staff of operators were installed in the meeting room, so that direct connection can be had with the eastern offices. Ramsey said he would not move for the postponement of the meeting. The eastern delegates are expected this afternoon.

Col. S. C. Reynolds, the Wabash director, declares that Gould has already won the contest and says there is only one side. He says Gould has been conducting a "Gumshoe campaign which is already notorious."

RAMSEY GIVES UP FIGHT

Ex-President Ramsey of the Wabash road has given up his fight to secure control of the stock at tomorrow's election. The Gould faction were able to show a much larger percentage of stock to vote with the Iron Mountain stockholders allowed to vote, than Ramsey had been able to gather.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Just Restored
Peoria, Ill., Oct. 8.—Quiet was restored here in financial circles this morning. The Dime Savings bank, upon which a run was started Saturday, has resumed business as though nothing had happened.

Arrived Today

Nikko, Oct. 8.—Miss Roosevelt arrived today. She was given an enthusiastic reception. At the principal stations en route she received greetings. At Himeji she was met by the governor and ladies of the Patriotic League who presented her with flowers.

New Candidate

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8.—Col. J. J. McIntry of Alton, Ill., an editor, is here with a boom for General Alfred E. Everard of Springfield for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. He declares southern Illinois democrats favor him.

Paint and Varnish.

Chicago, October 9.—The board of control of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish association met here today preparatory to the opening of the annual convention tomorrow. The session was devoted to completing plans to be presented to the association.

Supreme Court Opens.

Washington, October 9.—The Supreme Court of the United States began its fall term today. Many cases of importance are on the calendar, including suits of national interest.

Women's Golf Play.

Montclair, N. J., October 9.—The eleventh annual women's national golf championship play began here today and will continue throughout the week over the links of the Morris County Golf Club, the Robert Cox cup and four medals being the prizes. The winner will be the champion amateur golfer of the year, the title now held by Miss Georgia Anna Bishop of the Brooklawn Golf Club, Bridgeport, Conn.

Judge Calhoun.

New York, October 9.—Judge W. J. Calhoun, who has been down in Panama making a personal investigation of conditions for the benefit of President Roosevelt, arrived here today. He will proceed direct to Washington where he will be received by Mr. Roosevelt and make a formal report.

DRASTIC ACTION AS THE FIRST MEETING FULL OF INTEREST

State of Missouri Demands Changes in Officers—Company May Be Debarred From Business.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 9.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, must within thirty days return to that company the \$148,702 which he contributed to the republican national committee in 1896, 1900 and 1904.

More than that, John A. McCall must resign his office as president of the New York Life. The New York Life must elect a new president, a new vice president, and choose a new finance committee.

These demands were comprised in an "ultimatum" sent to President McCall by W. D. Vandiver, superintendent of the Missouri insurance department.

If McCall rejects the demands the New York Life Insurance company will be debarred from doing business in the state of Missouri.

Daughters of the American Revolution Hold Their Opening Meeting Tomorrow with Mrs. Lovejoy.

Tuesday afternoon the Daughters of the American Revolution will hold their opening meeting for the coming winter at the residence of Mrs. A. P. Lovejoy on Park Place. The program for this initial meeting is very interesting and a large attendance is expected. Primitive Wisconsin is the topic for the afternoon and it is divided into subheads that make the subject full of interesting studies.

Mrs. Lovejoy will have for her subject "Natural Wisconsin." Mrs. Charles Fifeith has prepared a paper on "Primitive Archeology," which will be read for her by Miss Mabel Jackson. Mrs. Bostwick has for her subject "Indians." The musical program will consist of "Hiawatha" read by Mrs. Palmer with Mrs. J. F. Sweeney playing the accompaniment.

Crabs Without Sense of Hearing. Crabs can see and smell, but cannot hear.

OFFER REWARD FOR MISCREANT WHO TORE DOWN AN IVY VINE

County Officers Are Looking for the Author of Bold Vandalism.

Indignant county officers have offered a reward of \$10 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the miscreant who tore down the ivy on the south side of the building some time since Saturday night.

The plant was set out by Register of Deeds Weirick two years ago and was one of the finest now growing about the building. This morning it was found lying flat on the sod.

Considerable force must have been employed in ripping it from the rock and there is no doubt but that the malicious deed was done intentionally.

Hardships of the Sea. Each year seven sailors in every 1,000 are lost at sea.

PACKERS' ATTORNEYS SAY THAT NO MONOPOLY EXISTS

This Morning Asked the Dismissal of Charges Against the Packers in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9.—The packers' attorneys today asked a dismissal of the charges against the best men on the grounds that a monopoly does not exist; even in the government's charges, which are that the defendants control only sixty per cent of the packing houses.

The examination of the accounts of Arthur Cole, of Marinette, the defaulting clerk of the court, reveals a larger shortage than was supposed to exist. It is now over \$2,500. Seven of the Cole children have been adopted by respectable families.

Four men fell with a scaffold at the new box factory of the Geisler-Kaiser company at Eau Claire. Hugh Frye's leg and foot were cut and bruised and he may have been injured internally. Henry Sokup was cut on the head and Alex Goethel sustained a sprained ankle. Andrew Loveland was badly shaken up.



PLAYING POLICY--THE INSURANCE GAME.
Diagram as drawn from the testimony given in the investigation of some of our insurance companies.

COAL BARONS WILL DISCUSS SITUATION

Postponed Meeting of the Reading Railway Being Held in Philadelphia Today.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, Pa., October 9.—The postponed annual meeting of the directors of the Reading railroad takes place here this afternoon. The Reading is the holding company of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. It has been reported that the directors of the road, headed by President George F. Baer, will discuss the recent developments among the coal miners and consider plans by which the effects of a possible strike next year may be counteracted, although the officials have persisted which he is said to have committed while he was intoxicated.

Erie Pays a Dividend.

Philadelphia, Pa., October 9.—The Erie Railroad today paid 2 per cent of the 4 per cent dividend recently declared on the \$16,000,000 second preferred stock of the company. The other 2 per cent will be paid next April 9.

Crop of Lieutenants

Washington, October 9.—Special boards of army officers are today holding examinations at various stations for applicants for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the Puerto Rico Provisional regiment of Infantry. Examinations are being held at Fort McHenry, Md.; Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Columbus barracks, Ohio.

Powers Case in Court

Washington, October 9.—Attorney-General Mays of Kentucky appeared in the United States Supreme Court today asking for a writ of mandamus to have the case of C. E. Powers, convicted in the Goebel murder case, returned to the Kentucky courts.

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FERARI BROTHERS' STRONG BOX TAKEN: \$1,200 IS SECURED

Robbers Removed Steel Receptacle from Treasury-Wagon at Beloit Last Night and Demolished it.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

North Yakima, Wash., Oct. 9.—The first national convention of representatives of the Indian tribes of America will be held here today and will continue for one week. It promises to be an event of unusual importance, delegates being present from Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Utah and other states. The purpose of the convention is to organize a national association for discussing questions of vital interest to Indians present and future. Captain Anreas, head of the Yakima tribe, is head of the movement.

While Treasurer Gould of the Ferrari Brothers' Carnival company was in Chicago the treasury wagon was

robbed of twelve hundred dollars in cash secured. The box was removed from the vehicle to the steelyards, a distance of only several rods, and demolished. The remains were found there this morning by a Mr. Miller, a drayman in the line city.

Something like forty dollars in small change was scattered about the ground, but no trace of the robbers was left.

BANKERS THRGH NATIONAL CAPITAL

Large Convention Opens Tomorrow—Secretary and Mrs. Shaw to Give Reception.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

Washington, October 9.—Bankers from all parts of the United States are arriving on every train for the big convention which opens here tomorrow. The convention will undoubtedly be the greatest in the history of the national organization. Secretary and Mrs. Shaw will give a large reception for the delegates and several officials of the government will take part in the program of the evening.

BODY OF INFANT FOUND IN BOX ON RIVER BANK BY HUNTER LAST NIGHT

Came Upon Box and Kicked It, Lid Flying Open and Revealing Corpse.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

Cambridge, Md., Oct. 9.—The lifeless body of a male infant was found on the bank of the Edwards river three miles from this city last night by a hunter. The man saw the box that the corpse was in and kicked the lid coming off and revealing the dead child. The police are investigating.

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STATE NOTES

Frederick Steinbrink of Baraboo,

evidently committed suicide, as he

told officers that he would kill him

if his money was not recovered.

Property at Maple Grove valued at \$5,000 was destroyed in a fire. The

saloon, dance hall and dwelling of

James Mullins were burned. There

was \$1,800 insurance.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11, the Rev.

Father Durward of Baraboo will cel-

lbrate his thirty-fifth anniversary of

his clerical life. He has been pastor

of St. Joseph's church for nineteen

years.

Nellie Fancher of Racine, aged 66

years, while walking along the main

street last evening was struck with

neuritis of the heart and dropped dead.

The business men of Elkhart Lake

have subscribed \$25,000 for a state bank.

SAYS HE DIDN'T "SCRAMBLE" TEAM

COACH HOLT DENIES TRYING TO MISLEAD SPEIK.

VANDERBOOM OUT OF GAME

Specialist Says He Will Be Unable to Play at All This Season—Other Gridiron Gossip.

Assistant Coach Holt denies that he deliberately "scrambled" the Wisconsin football team Saturday for the purpose of misleading Assistant Coach Speik of Chicago, who watched the game at Madison between Wisconsin and Lawrence. He said that previous combinations of players had not been satisfactory and the numerous changes were made only in the hope of improving the team. Speik, although he complimented the Badgers, went home with feelings of complacency in anticipation of the Chicago game. The fact that the Badgers were nearly scored upon twice by Lawrence on straight football, when Stevenson got away for long runs, made him exclaim to his companion:

"If that chap can run 40 yards with a kick-off and get past all but the quarter on a delayed pass, 'Eckie' won't do much."

Head Coach King and Captain Vanderboom returned from Chicago, where they watched the defeat of Iowa. They have conferred with Assistant Coach Holt, but will not talk. Secret practice will be held each afternoon for part of the time, until the Chicago game.

Secret Practice Plan

A new plan of secret practice has been adopted at the University of Wisconsin football department. The secret work is done in the first hour of each afternoon, after which the gates of Camp Randall are thrown open for students and the public generally. The new scheme seems to work well, giving greater seclusion to the secret work and at the same time providing for side-line enthusiasm during the scrapping work. This matter of secret practice has been a bothersome problem at Madison. The coaches say that some secret work is essential. The students object to utterly closed gates, because they think it places them in the attitude of being suspected as spies and they have in previous years been found disinclined to pay to see the weekly games if they cannot be trusted to watch the daily practice. Side-line cheering at practice is also believed to be necessary in order to get the best efforts out of the players. Cheers of commendation for good plays in practice are found as helpful in the development of the team in practice as rooting in regular games. The business management has so found that long continued secret practice operates against the college spirit and affects unfavorably the gate receipts. Out of these considerations the "all and all" system was devised and thus far it has been found satisfactory.

Vanderboom—Out Entirely

Captain Vanderboom, who besides seeing the Chicago-Iowa game at Marshall Field Saturday, consulted a specialist in regard to his injured cheek and other ailments, is said to be out of the game for the remainder of the season. It is said that the injury to his cheek and jaw received in the Marquette game two weeks ago are not the most serious troubles he has. In fact it is declared that "Van" is a sick man and will not be able to return to the game. He has resumed his position in the state treasurer's office and does not appear on the football field. The last official statement from the training quarters concerning Vanderboom was that he had secured a silver plate to be worn in his mouth while at play, that it was doubtful whether he could play without quickly getting injured, but that he would have to get out for some practice this week if there was any chance of playing in the Chicago game, and that he would enter practice permanently this week.

Making Gridiron Good

A great effort is being made to get a good turf-covered field ready for the Chicago-Wisconsin game a week from Saturday. No football has occurred on the regular gridiron at Camp Randall this year, altho the practice work and games thus far being held on the extra gridiron at the extreme west end of the athletic park. The main field was coated with clay later in the summer and grass was planted in a thin top layer of mold. A man has been employed every day, all day long, sprinkling the field with a hose, coaxing the grass to grow. The autumn has been exceedingly dry, close to the record for dryness for the last eighteen years, the federal weather observer says, and it has been a difficult task to get the football field covered with green sod. The grass is responding to the constant watering, however, and Manager Downer feels that he will have a beautiful velvety-green carpet ready for the caulked shoes of the Badgers and Maroons October 21.

Chicago Is Redeemed

Saturday's games in a way redeemed Chicago for her small score of the previous week against Wabash college. The Midway institution overwhelmed Iowa University, scoring forty-two points against the Hawkeyes' nothing and Wabash showed that her representative this year was strong, holding Northwestern University to a 5 and 0 score.

In her game with Case Scientific, Michigan was held for down for the first time this season. The "little team" succeeded three times in taking the piths from the Wolverines, though the final result was 36 and 0.

In the east two surprises occurred. Pennsylvania had her entire team on the field against Swarthmore and only won the game by an 11 and 4 score, while Yale romped away with Syracuse, gaining victory on a 16 and 0 tally.

South Side Strong

The South Side Milwaukee high school, which the local high school team will meet in the Cream City on November 11, proved herself Saturday to be exceptionally strong. She met the Appleton high on the latter's home field and rushed them off their feet to the tune of 28 to 0 in thirty-

five minutes of play. Milwaukee's left half with long runs and her fullback with hurdles, and plunges won the victory. On the defense the South Side ends were instrumental in taking the ball away again and again, each one breaking up interferences and throwing their opponents for losses.

STOP THE PERNICIOUS POSTAL CARDS MAIL

Postoffice Department Places a Ban Upon Their Being Sent Through the Mails.

The souvenir postal card fad, which has reached the degenerate stage, has been placed under the ban of the government and hereafter vulgar and obscene cards will be eliminated from the mails. Postmaster Nowlin has received an order from the department at Washington which orders all improper cards thrown from the mails. The work has commenced at the Janesville office and hereafter it will be useless for a person to mail an objectionable card, for it will never reach its destination.

Hundreds of these post cards are mailed in Janesville every day and now that the ban has been placed on them a large number will be thrown out. Of course, there is no objection to cards that do not bear obscene or suggestive pictures or language and they will be allowed to go through the mails as usual, but the practice of sending indecent cards will be stopped and stopped effectually. The order issued from Washington, a copy of which has been received in the Janesville office, is as follows:

Office of Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1905.

To All Postmasters:

In view of the large number of objectionable post cards recently deposited in the mails the attention of postmasters is especially directed to that provision of section 573 of the postal laws and regulations reading as follows:

"All matter which is manifestly obscene, lewd or lascivious—will, when deposited in a postoffice, be withdrawn from the mails and sent to the dead letter office."

Under the rule every post card bearing a picture or language that is obscene, indecent or improperly suggestive should be immediately withdrawn from the mails and forwarded without delay to the first assistant postmaster general, dead letter office.

If there is a doubt as to whether a card is sufficiently objectionable to warrant its exclusion it should be forwarded to the first assistant postmaster general, division of correspondence, for decision, in accordance with paragraph 2, section 498, postal laws and regulations.

Postmasters are directed to exercise all possible vigilance in the enforcement of this regulation.

(Signed) F. H. HITCHCOCK.

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes, really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.

Business Assn. Meeting

A meeting of the Janesville Business Men's Assn. will be held Monday evening at the city hall at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of voting the funds in the hands of this association into those of the Janesville Advance-ment Assn.

A. E. BINGHAM, Secy.
J. B. CARLE, Pres.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Troubles, by Getting Down to First Principles.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities too close attention to business too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble, the failure of his digestion brought about nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another, I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, without any marked improvement.

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure completely and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients were, asperic pepsin (government test), malt, diastase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system to receive the nourishment which can only come from food. Stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength, they give fictitious strength, invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and salts.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years, probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and considers them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach trouble.

MORNING SERMON OF DR. LAUGHLIN

His Subject Was, "THE MIND OF THE MASTER."

FIRST ADDRESS AS PASTOR

Of the Presbyterian Church in This City—Strong and Interesting Discourse.

Yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Laughlin delivered his first sermon as pastor of the Presbyterian church here. He took for his theme, "The Mind of the Master," and said in part:

Must Have the Mind

The text for this morning's discourse is taken from one of the prison-written letters of the Apostle Paul. After his experience at Philippi in introducing the gospel to the western world he passed on to other places and coming in contact with the Roman authorities he was thrown into jail. The people at Philippi having a kindly feeling for their pastor determined to remember him in his emergency and sent him a present.

This letter which he dispatched by the hand of his faithful friend, Epaphroditus, is his expression of thanks for the present received from Philippi.

There is not a word of censure in this epistle from beginning to end.

Its sweetness, gentleness and hopefulness are breathless in every line.

It reaches its climax in the second chapter and fifth verse when the apostle says:

"Have the same mind—or the same disposition—in you which was in Christ, Jesus."

One might think that in the weak and struggling condition of that young organization at Philippi it would have suggested to the prisoner that something more material was desirable. But not so. He knew what was essential to their success and urged them first to have the mind of the Master. This was a mind of self-abnegation or self-forgetfulness. He was in the form of a servant and was made in the likeness of men and being found in fashion of a man he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

He was rich but for our sakes became poor that we through his poverty might climb up into riches. That is the disposition in men which moves the world. Not the man who feels his importance, who struts and boasts of what he is and of what he has, but the man who forgets himself and enters into sympathy with those about him do we love and does the world remember. Not Roscoe Conkling with his aristocratic curl and his famous strut through the senate chamber, but Nelson Dingley the toller on the committee of ways and means, do we hold in fond recollection. Not General Miles, but Theodore Roosevelt, we admire.

Do the Will of God

The mind of Jesus showed itself in a disposition to do the will of God. Early in life He said I must be about My Father's business. Later He said that it was His meat and drink to do the will of His Father who was in heaven.

Keith Falconer, falling beneath a shower of stones buried by Moslem hands, said, "It is every man's duty to do the will of God; no man should be afraid and everyone should do the thing that lies next him."

What is it to do the will of God? You are saying that you would do the will of God if you only knew what it is. That is not a question difficult to answer. To do the will of God is to believe on Jesus Christ His Son. This is the work of God that ye believe on Him whom He hath sent are the words of Jesus. This does not mean belief about Him, not belief in Him as you would believe in the existence of Washington or Napoleon Bonaparte. It is such a belief as carries with it a conformity to his teaching. It means a holy life, a clean life, a pure life, a life like the life of Jesus. Jesus stood for something definite in life. And that something was not Methodism, it was not Baptism, it was not Calvinism. It was manhood, it was truth, it was honesty and uprightness of conduct. As men stand for these virtues they are believers in Jesus and are doing the will of God.

Timber Jobbers Secure Valuable Tracts of Land on Very Easy and Simple Games.

(By Guy E. Mitchell.)

The great forests of the Pacific slope contain the finest merchantable timber in the world today, said a prominent Californian who was recently in Washington. But the nobles of forests are fast being mowed down before the sway of commercialism, regardless of future lumber supplies or the source of our western water supply.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the government agents—the work of despoiling the timber lands of the coast goes merrily on. The forest lands of the Mississippi Valley states are almost bare and the timber grabbers are working in full force in the unrivaled pine and cedar forests of Idaho, Washington and Oregon and in the redwood belts of California, yielding their almost incomprehensible cut timber we are. It is commonly believed in the west that unless some drastic action is taken there will be no virgin forests 20 years from now, except in the forest reserves.

The present plan by which our people get possession of the timber lands is an improvement on the Benson and Hyde method. After investigating a region of timber country that he covets, the timber capitalist starts the report, that if it were on the market he would pay a good price for it and this tip falls on fallow ground.

The land is immediately entered under the timber and stone law by "settlers"—settlers whose object it is to sell to the capitalist. They are "dummies" but under the law it is impossible to prove that their intentions are not good, and after they have secured title from the government they can do what they choose with the land. The government safeguards are futile. The commissioner of the General Land Office himself has been quoted as officially stating that the government has lost over 100 million dollars on timber lands sold for the nominal price of \$2.50 an acre, the great bulk of which we all know, has gone into the hands of timber grabbers. Not only has the government lost this money, but the so-called settler who has received only a title of it, and the worst of all is, that the land is being recklessly denuded of its forest cover and our water courses are alternately raging torrents and dry beds.

Small arms are no longer used by boarding parties as in these days of high powered guns naval battles are fought with great distances between opposing fleets, but it is however essential that sailors and jackies should know thoroughly how to handle a gun effectively as they are frequently employed in landing operations and as infantrymen on shore. After the proper amount of practice naval officers say that the enlisted men of the navy will become as expert in the effective handling of small arms as the soldiers of the other arm of the service who have achieved distinction as marksmen.

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Medals

Suitable medals and other awards for excellence in marksmanship have been provided as incentives for the men to attain a high degree of efficiency. Divided according to their records, the men will be arranged into classes so that the department will at all times know just who the best shots of the navy are and where they are stationed. The record of a ship both with small arms and the main and secondary batteries will be taken into consideration in assigning the ships of the navy to special lines of duty, and it will be the aim of the men to make such records that they will be chosen by the department to participate in the most highly prized contests.

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes

Really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.

THREE MEN IN BOAT THAT WADEDASHORE

Disciples of Jerome K. Jerome and the Simple Life Meet a Snap in Rock River.

Yo ho, my lads, yo ho, A sailing we will go; We care no more for The Janesville shore, So yo ho, my lads, yo ho!

—The Captain.

When Jerome K. Jerome wrote his story of "Three Men in a Boat" he little thought that the precepts he laid down for the trip down the Thames would be followed by three scions of Janesville society with much the same unpleasants as his three heroes found. Wagner in his "The Simple Life" also laid down strict precepts as to living, but these do not count in this story. The Thames of England is a grand stream—a beautiful stream of water. Wagons of the Roman conquerors floated upon its bosom. The warships of the Vikings ascended its current. It is an ideal spot for recreation trip or a house-boat party. The Rock is a grand stream—a beautiful (dirty) stream. Canoes of the early Indians floated upon its bosom; the traders' canoes of the French ascended its current. It is an ideal spot for shallows and stumps. This is the setting for the play. Following the steps of the illustrious "Three Men in a Boat" three Janesville young men hired a vessel of huge dimensions and prepared to invade the sacredness of the undiscovered lower Rock. Their start was auspicious; the air balmy and not too hot. All emergencies, from famine and thirst, had been attended to by the worthy skipper. "Heave oh, my lads," called the captain and up came the anchor. "Port your starboard oars and all pull together," and the crew diligently

began their work. Fifteen minutes out one of the crew suggested it was time for the Quartermaster to pipe all hands to grog. Ten minutes later the same member suggested that the cook should pipe all hands to lunch and so the trip continued. But unlike the placid Thames the Rock is full of pitfalls for the unwary. Stumps and bars—sand bars—abound. Hard and fast around them went. The noble craft shivered from stem to stern. An unquenchable fire, assuaged only by internal applications, broke out. The crew mutinied. They wanted the Captain to signal for a life-saving crew. The Captain thought they had enough life-savers on board. The crew rose in rebellion and wanted the Captain, the gallant Captain, to attach a tug and haul them off the dangerous reef. The Captain ordered the crew into the water to save their lives, the provisions and the boat. Sadly they obeyed and instead of the briny deep, the dangerous swim for hours, the clinging to floating spars and jetsam, the life on the raft amid the boundless waters of the deep, the lack of fluid and food and the long days and nights spent watching for the ship that did not come, they waited ashore and sadly and sorrowfully pulled their noble craft behind.

Was Mikasa Mutiny Victim?

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 9.—The steamer Tartar brought news from Japan that a story was current that the accident to the battleship Mikasa, at Sasebo, was the result of mutiny on board, because of the resentment by the crew to the peace terms.

Robert W. Collins, the correspondent who was with Kuroki's army throughout the campaign, was a passenger on the Tartar and said that the story was given some credence in diplomatic circles in Japan.

Was Vesuvius More Violent?

Naples, Oct. 9.—Vesuvius has

THE BIRTH

of the Genuine Round Oak thirty-four years ago marked the change in heating of stoves from crudity to perfection. No other stove will burn all kinds of fuel with economy, success and satisfaction to the user.

In using coal, for instance, it has a double fire pot with cone-center grate, which prevents the formation of clinkers and gives the hottest fire around the outside of fire pot, instead of in the center.

It has a hot blast, used for soft coal only.

The air is taken in at the feed door, carried around the top of the fire pot and discharged on top of fire through a series of openings. This burns the soot and gases, and makes the smoke white, thus a steady, even fire can be maintained with the hot blast alone, burning coal from the top downward.

Then, for hard coal with or without magnesia, and coke or wood, it is equally successful.

You simply cannot afford to pass the ROUND OAK by. If you need a heating stove.

Always look for the name "ROUND OAK" on the leg. There are hundreds of imitations.



H. L. McNAMARA

WANT ADS.

WANTED—First class machinists and sheet iron workers, can but sober men used apply. Galena Iron Works Co., Galena, Ill.

WANTED—Hotel cook immediately, wages \$25 to \$30 per month, with dining room girls and companion girls for waiters. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 5th W. Milwaukee St.

WANTED—Carpenters for finishing up Dolan's high school, school work, road masons. Bring your tools. Also rough carpenters to lay floors. General Construction Co.

WANTED—A strong boy who desires to learn printing or type setting. Good place for energetic boy. Gazzette office.

BOARDERS WANTED—Mrs. Chas. Daly, 51 Locust St.

WANTED—A young girl to assist with house work. Apply to Mrs. William Schultz, 202 Chestnut street.

WANTED TO RENT—Several large pieces of land, consisting of 5 or 10 acres "piece." Inquire at 135 Milton Ave. or Address J. G. Gott.

SALES WANTED TO LOOK AFTER OUR IN TERRITORY IN ROCK AND ADJACENT COUNTIES. ADDRESS THE VICTOR OIL COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O.

WANTED—Strong boy to run errands, also boy to run errands.

WANTED—Gentleman or lady of good standing to run our office by mail. Salary \$107.50 per year and expenses paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp. Jos. A. Alexander, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—Boy to run elevator. Inquire Hayes Bros.

WANTED—A tenant of means, for stock farm of 200 acres near Janesville. For particulars inquire at clothing store of S. D. Grubb.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Inquire at 116 Tercero St.

WANTED—Three men to work on farm by day or month. Three miles from city. Apply at 411 Hayes block.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with modern conveniences. Inquire P. B. Loug, 405 Court St.

FOR RENT—Three pleasant, unfurnished rooms. E. N. Fredouaud, 37 S. Main St.

FOR RENT—3-room house, corner South Main and Racine Sts. \$15 per mo. Mrs. F. P. Pearson.

FOR SALE—Light steam runabout auto in good condition. 402 W. Bluff street.

FOR RENT—Two modern and up-to-date flats, good location. Apply to F. H. Snyder, Carlo block.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms, also suite of rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 108 S. Academy St.

FOR RENT—A modern 6 room flat, with sitz and soft water. Inquire of Harry Woodstock.

FOR RENT—House and barn, 553 Court St. Inquire on premises.

FOR RENT—Suite of offices in Hayes block, facing Milwaukee street.

FOR RENT—Two neatly furnished front rooms with modern conveniences. 100 Madison St.

FOR RENT—Shop on Park St., next to Library, suitable for painter or carpenter. L. R. Trout.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House 144 Western Ave. 8 rooms, hard and soft water, gas. Will sell if taken soon. F. P. Grove, 29 S. Main St.

FOR RENT—Six room house, newly papered. First-class condition and good location. Inquire 411 S. Jackson St. Harry Davenport.

FOR RENT—Large room, fronting on Milwaukee street, on third floor of Phoenix block, and opposite Kimball's furniture store. This is a very pleasant room, being lighted with electricity and heated with hot water, and would make a suitable place for a social club or an office. Inquire of Mrs. Gossers of Scott & Sherman, Room 28 Phoenix block.

FOR RENT—House, 38 Bluff street; gas, but no water. Inquire of Harry Woodstock.

FOR SALE—Bicycle, dog and household goods. 213 N. River St.

FOR SALE—10 acres, 1½ miles west from B. I. lot, modern house, good barns; well fenced. Inquire of W. H. Williams, Beloit, R. 2, or phone 553.

FOR SALE—Summer resort, trade or route line and good paying resort, located on a beautiful island including 1½ acre poultry farm. Beautiful lake, Price \$12,500, place worth double, and be sold at a moderate price. Address S. J. Reich, Elkhart, Wis.

FOR SALE—Old papers for carpet, shod for wrapping furniture, at Gossers office.

= FORTY YEARS AGO =

Janesville Daily Gazette, Monday, October 9, 1865.—Prof. O. S. Fowler—All who wish a phenological examination at the hands of this celebrated examiner must call at the Myers House before Tuesday noon, as he positively leaves at that time.

This evening he delivers his last lecture at Lappin's Hall, on Self Improvement.

CITY ITEMS.—We learn that Mr. Horace Willison, a son of George H. Willison, has been appointed to the cadetship at West Point. He takes his departure in a day or two for a physical examination.

Messrs. F. A. Wheeler & Sons have purchased the lot next north to their present factory, with a view of, at no distant date, adding largely to their already extensive manufacture.

We notice a case of arbitration on hand in the office of Willard Merrill, Esq., in which no less than six lawyers have been engaged for several days. When the bills come to be paid we expect the parties will conclude that they have all the arbitration they want.

The Episcopal General Convention is still in session at Philadelphia. Friday the Committee on Canons reported in favor of the adoption of

COMING ATTRACTIONS..

Under the direction of E. D. Stair and Co., H. Nicolai, "His Last Dollar," with David Higgins in the leading role, supported by Eleanor Montell and a strong and efficient cast, will be the attraction at the Myers Grand Tuesday, Oct. 10. The frenzy of a corner of stocks on Wall Street.

love atmosphere, and the trials of two extremely young lovers with the brawling parent and attendant vicissitudes of persistent youth; also the more mature love interest of the hero and heroine. In the comedy part of "His Last Dollar" the authors can be said to have been more than happy



DAVID HIGGINS AND ELEANOR MONTELL IN "HIS LAST DOLLAR"

in which a man from the South under-takes to sweep up all the coin in the evolved by one Kaufman, a merciful

financial center, but, to use his Hebrew, who in his endeavors to follow the advice of his father, "always own expression, " breaks his broom in the attempt," and the actual running

of the "Great Future" race by the

outraged race horses, furnish the

backbone of a most effective story

that David Higgins and Baldwin G. Cooke have woven into a play as above—a play possessing wonderful

accumulative interest, a delightful

in their efforts, much laughter being

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THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday Evenings.



Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier:	\$6.00
One Year
One Month
One Year, cash in advance
Six Months, cash in advance
Three Months, cash in advance

Daily Edition—By Mail:

CASH IN ADVANCE:

One Year \$4.00

Six Months 2.00

One Year—Rural delivery in Rock County 3.00

Six Months—Rural delivery in Rock County 1.50

WEEKLY EDITION—One Year, 150 Long Distance Telephone, No. 77

Business Office 77-3

Editorial Rooms 77-3

Fair and warmer.

Each day your advertisement fixes and measures your store's place and space in the public eye. On the day that your ad does not appear your store has no fixed or measured place or space in the public eye or the public notice.

In the matter of Lynching, Texas probably figures that it has not any reputation to lose.

Twenty miles can be driven without swearing? By the shades of the great male driver of antiquity is this so.

Naturally the eastern road which broke speed record with a train containing Secretary Taft feels justified in calling attention to the feat.

It is easier to get into college than one might think. Some of those institutions do make a candidate pass an examination in football terms.

President Roosevelt has decided that the regular session of congress will give him quite as much trouble as he cares for in one season.

Now if a banker in a cross-roads country town were to give up a lot of valuable securities for a bogus check he would feel permanently disgraced.

Another fact that may help Castro to behave is that Secretary Root has just taken formal charge of his new office.

One thing President Roosevelt likes about his return to Washington is that he finds work enough to keep him amused.

Golf may cure hay fever, but one would think that taking it would be highly detrimental to those having throat trouble.

As a man of brains and ability one would think Count Witte would feel very much out of place among the Russian nobility.

Secretary Wilson says the cost of living will diminish. It will have to diminish if it is going to make any material change.

Perhaps Mrs. Reader is quite as competent to deal with the Santo Domingo problem as is the United States senate.

Certainly the grand jury need not hesitate to go into the life-insurance companies' cases for a fear of a lack of sufficient raw material to work upon.

England and Japan may not think so much of their little plan to divide the control of the orient when China gets that army of 1,000,000 men organized.

Perhaps it is only a coincidence that kerosene rose steadily during the week preceding the day Mr. Rockefeller called the "happiest of his life."

No doubt the Indianapolis gas company which mixed air with its gas is prepared to prove that the air was of the best quality obtainable thereabouts.

One ray of solace to be drawn from the Gaynor and Greene case is the evidence it gives that this is not the only country where judicial processes are sometimes painfully slow.

After having enjoyed free life in Canada the Doukhobors may not see any urgent reason why they should accept the Russian government's flattering invitation to return.

This Governorship, Senatorship and Presidentship bee that is buzzing about the head of the chief executive of the state is a dangerous insect and his bite is sometimes fatal.

When Janesville wakes up to the fact that it can easily grow to be at least ten thousand more in population by offering a few inducements to manufacturers to come here.

Young Leonard, who walked away with \$360,000 in securities from a New York bank, says he did it on a bet. Doubtless he would like to be tried for the offense by a jury of sports.

A JUST DECISION.

One of the prominent features of every strike is the picket system, where men are detailed from the union ranks to stand guard at factories which are affected by the strike, and intimidate new employees.

The professed object is to use the art of persuasion by peaceful argument, but the ostensible object is to prevent the "scab" from work, and to tie up the industry by fair means or foul.

The picket line has long been recognized as a dangerous line, and many crimes have resulted because the law seemed helpless to interfere.

It is gratifying to know courts of justice have recently been inspired with a little backbone on this question of picketing and much credit is due to the Employers' Association for the inspiration.

There is just now going on in various parts of the country what is known as the printers' strike, under the auspices of the International Typographical Union. This organization represents an intelligent body of well paid workers with a fund of \$600,000 in its territory.

It secured some two years ago a nine hour work day at ten hours' pay, and now attempts to cut the work day to eight hours with the same pay.

The organization is opposed by the National Typographers, composed of employing printers, with representatives in every city in the land.

The first outbreak occurred in Chicago some six weeks ago when some seven or eight hundred men went out. The picket system was established and three members of the Franklin Union of Press Feeders were arrested, fined \$100 each, and sent to jail for 30 days.

They were tried before Judge Smith in the appellate court and found guilty. In pronouncing sentence the judge said:

"There is no such thing as peaceful polite and gentlemanly picketing. Such a thing is as impossible as chaste, polite and gentlemanly vulgar, or peaceful mobbing or lawful lynching. Certainly, if the union man has a union behind him and a picket line supporting him, he will promptly endeavor to exterminate the scab at sight."

"It is idle talk of picketing for lawful persuasive purposes. Men do not form picket lines for the purpose of lawful persuasion and of conversion.

"Courts should be practical, when they form an opinion from evidence it must be a practical one. They have no opportunity, no license for star gazing or for indulging in poetic fancy. In imagination and in theory a peaceful picket line may be possible, but in fact a picket line is never peaceful."

"This is simple justice and it is surprising that the ruling of Judge Smith is not universal in every court where the question of picketing being investigated.

There is no law to prevent a man from striking whenever he feels so disposed, but when he attempts to prevent his neighbor from working by intimidation, he becomes a law breaker, and should be dealt with accordingly.

The printers' strike will fail, as it deserves to. Some 50 shops in Chicago which are affected, are now running as open shops with a full complement of men, and by the first of the year the open shop policy will be adopted throughout the country.

The printers, unlike the builders, and many other trades, have indoor work the year round. They are paid good wages and a good man need never be out of work. The price of commercial printing is already high, and an hour cut off of the work day means an advance of 12 per cent in the cost of production which the public in the end would have to pay.

It is unfair and the employers will not submit. The printers should have been satisfied to let well enough alone. There are thousands of good men outside the unions, and public sentiment concedes their right to work.

THE MOTIVE POWER. To its patrons a modern store or shop may mean many things. It may mean simply a pleasant shopping place; or it may mean a "house of opportunities," a place with all of the magnetic virtues "bargains" can give it, aided by its reputation for up-to-dateness in its service, equipment, goods.

But, no matter what the store means to the patron, to the owner it means—in the final analysis—a money machine.

The net product of this money machine is the thing about it which interests him most.

And the net product depends upon many things.

In the first place, there's a street—a city-full—of these money machines, all grinding away, each one's net product being determined by the skill and intelligence of the mind that controls and guides and operates it.

Walking along any of our streets you will be impressed with the fact that here and there is to be found one of these money machines that is sadly out of repair—another that has been wholly wrecked and abandoned—still another that is running with a break and a "ernch" which betokens "something wrong" with the operator-in-charge, and which forebodes an early collapse.

To expand the simile of the Money Machine: the operator, with the one object and purpose of net product, feeds into the machine, every business day, a great variety of "raw material"—such as dependable goods, price-concessions, polite service,

style-reliability, continued novelty—out of these things, and many more like them, the machine turns out flushed dollars, net profits, for the merchant—or operator.

It may be asked where, in connection with this machine, publicity comes in—what part newspaper advertising plays in arriving at this net product of dollars. The answer is that publicity is simply the motive power which runs the money machine—that's all!

When the machine runs haltingly it is usually because the operator has concluded that its operation is costing too much money, and that the place to economize is on motive power.

No instance has yet been known of a railroad determining that as fuel is costly they will abandon steam and run their locomotives by hand-power. But that would be as good a policy as for a big store—or any kind of a store or enterprise—to abandon publicity, or use it too sparingly, as a motive power.

It is remarkable, too, that the Taff train broke the record when we consider the weight it carried.

PRESS COMMENT.

Chicago Inter Ocean: It is said that there will be 200 counts in the Dougherty indictment. When Peoria wakes up she can be almost as determined as Milwaukee.

Milwaukee Sentinel: A Chicago professor decides that the average American lives beyond his means. Maybe the professor has been keeping tab on occupants of automobiles.

Oshkosh Northwestern: Some of the eastern theatrical managers are talking of abolishing music from their play houses. As a matter of fact, however, if they really attempt the experiment they will be very liable to abolish their audiences at the same time.

Two Rivers Chronicle: Hicks, the weather prognosticator, did not hit September weather within a mile of the center. In fact, September showed him to be only a weather faker. He don't know half as much about the weather as the man who has a touch of rheumatics.

Waukesha Local: Ella Wheeler Wilcox is advising the girls to "work hard and marry early." Ella could as well as not have left out the "work hard" part of it. If the girls take up with the balance of the advice they can be guaranteed steady employment at cooking and patching for their masculine mates.

Chicago Record-Herald: "George," said his wife, "I want you to discharge that office boy of yours. Six times, when I tried to call you up by phone today, he told me you were out and then snapped me off before I could ask where you had gone or when you would be back." Yet he went next day and gave the office boy a raise of \$3 a week. Such are the ways of men.

Evening Wisconsin: The cheese maker near Dodgeville who was fined \$25 for using unclean apparatus is probably now convinced that the consumers of food products have rights which manufacturers can not ignore. An active state dairy and food commission can find many instances of trifling with articles whose consumption might be detrimental to public health.

Evening Wisconsin: The Portland exposition, which will run to the end of the present month, promises to beat the record, by achieving financial success that will assure not only the repayment of stockholders, but the declaration of a handsome dividend. This was made possible because the directors of the Portland exposition kept down expenses, which is always a wise thing to do.

Chicago Chronicle: A resident of the fashionable New York suburb of Larchmont has offered a reward of \$250 for information as to the identity of automobile who ran over and killed his pig dog. Eventually public sentiment at reckless motorizing will reach such a height that some body will offer a reward for the conviction of the chauffeur who kills a human being. We are gradually working up to it.

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for the order by which all the stone figures of angels for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine have been re-chiseled, so that they represent men angels instead of woman angels, if angels have the attribute of sex; and if angels are the spirits of the just, made perfect, and church attendance is a characteristic of righteous living, the additions to the angel host which are made in the present age include more women than men.

MORTUARY MENTION.

Mrs. Bridget Houghton

The mortal remains of the late

Bridget Houghton were tenderly interred in Mount Olivet cemetery to-day, funeral services being held at nine-thirty o'clock this morning from St. Patrick's church. Rev. Fr. J. J. McGinnity was the officiating clergyman and the pallbearers were James Broderick, Patrick Broderick, John Broderick, James Ward, James Martin and John Garry, old friends of the deceased from Albany, where she at one time resided. The floral tributes were very beautiful and profuse.

President Will Not interfere.

New York, Oct. 9.—President Roosevelt will not as asserted here in several quarters, interfere in the New York mayoralty contest in any way,

and will not make any effort to influence

the republican nomination. This asser-

tion was made by a close friend of the

president, in answer to rumors

which gained considerable credence.

Three Fight with Pistols.

Granite City, Ill., Oct. 9.—During a

three-cornered pistol fight between Lee

Braswell, Philip Mernagh and Jacob

Snow, Braswell was fatally wounded

and later died. Snow was shot in the

thigh and Mernagh escaped injury.

According to witnesses, the shooting

was the outcome of a fist fight in

which Mernagh was worsted.

Sheriff Suits Planned.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 9.—Attorney

General Miller, acting under the direc-

tion of Gov. Hanly, has prepared suits

against the persons who borrowed

money belonging to the state from Dav-

id Sherrick, the deposed state auditor,

and it is understood that the suits

will be filed early this week unless an

accounting is made.

General Booth's Plan Fails.

London, Oct.

Mothers--Think Of This.

JOHN FARSON IS MUCH IN EARNEST

SAYS HE LIKES JANESEVILLE VERY MUCH INDEED

AND TALKS OF INTERURBANS

Says That His Giant Combine Will Spend Five Million Dollars on the System.

Should Janesville be fortunate enough to succeed in interesting John Farson in Janesville and Janesville's future it will be fortunate for all concerned. Mr. Farson evidently hopes to extend the Rockford-Janesville line to Madison, providing he obtains the franchise which he desires. In this he has the hearty support of the business men of the city, as all are anxious this line reach Madison, thus opening up new territory for trade.

Mr. Farson's Letter

In a letter written by Mr. Farson to a friend in Janesville, received this morning, the Chicago banker thanks his correspondent for his kindness and interest and says: "It is a pleasure to me to become interested in your country and assure you I will do everything possible for the City of Janesville. I congratulate you upon the manifest evidence of prosperity which I found on my recent visit to Janesville."

Mr. Farson's Birthday

Yesterday was Mr. Farson's birthday. As he expressed it in an interview in a Chicago paper, he came to Chicago with little money and much determination. He stands among the leaders today of the bond brokers of the country and his recent acquisition of the Rockford, Beloit and Janesville Interurban places him in direct touch with southern Wisconsin and its development.

The Chicago Story

The Chicago Journal said on Saturday that with the network of electric interurban railways already spread over northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, connecting Chicago with many cities and towns, a work of extension is planned for next year which will give Chicagoans direct electric transportation to Madison, Wisconsin and intermediate points, via Belvidere, Rockford, Beloit and Janesville.

The announcement of this extension was made Saturday by John Farson of Farson, Leach & Co., who declared that his company will spend \$5,000,000 in the extension of this important work in addition to the \$5,000,000 already invested. Other possibilities of the near future are connections from Chicago through to Dubuque, Iowa, and from Chicago through Rockford, to Dixon, Ill., and from there still further west to Moline and Rock Island.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

JOHNSTON'S

Genuine Sweet Cider

BIG GLASS, 5c,

Leffingwell's Bowling Alley

WEST SIDE THEATRE

CLARENCE BURDICK, Manager.

Matinee Daily 3 p.m.; except Mon.

Every Night, 8 p.m.

See McCune & Grant This Week.

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

FLORENCE CAMP NO. 366, M. W. A.

at West Side Odd Fellows' hall.

BADGER COUNCIL NO. 222, Royal Ar-

camium, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

JANUSVILLE LODGE NO. 55, F. & A. M., at Masonic hall.

SALOONKEEPERS' Protective associa-

tion at River street hall.

MACHINISTS' UNION at Assembly hall.

LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS IN ALL

COLORS; REGULAR \$15 VALUE FOR \$7.50. T.

P. BURNS.

THE ST. PATRICK'S COURT NO. 318 WILL

HOST A CARD PARTY AND DANCE AT THE

WEST SIDE I. O. O. F. HALL MONDAY EVEN-

ING, OCTOBER 16.

WE HAVE ADDED SOME OF THE

BEST

NUMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LADY COR-

SET TO OUR ALREADY LARGE ASSORTMENT

IN THIS LINE. T. P. BURNS.

THE J. T. B. CLUB HELD ITS FIRST

MEETING RECENTLY WITH MISS FLORENCE

SPONGER. A PICNIC SUPPER WAS SERVED

ON THAT OCCASION. THE NEXT MEETING

AND AN INITIATION WILL BE HELD AT THE

HOME OF MISS PEARL BAKER ON MAIN

STREET.

WALL-PAPER SALE AT SKELLY'S BOOK-

STORE.

MISS NELLIE BUTTS OF MILTON AVENUE

GAVE AN ILLNESS SHOWER FRIDAY EVENING

FOR MISS CORA BROWN, WHO IS SOON TO

WED MR. RALPH ADAIR OF IOLA, KANSAS.

ABOUT FORTY WERE PRESENT AND THE

ELIGENT REPAST WAS SERVED AT 6:30.

THIS WEEK AT SKELLY'S BOOKSTORE

SOME SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON WALL-PAPERS.

ALL THIS YEAR'S PATTERNS TO SE-

LECT FROM.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

H. L. Maxfield is in Milwaukee. Mrs. A. J. Ward and Mrs. Charles Atwood of Madison were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Atwood over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Johnson of Madison spent Saturday night in the city, en route to Lake Geneva. W. A. Jackson spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. P. L. Myers is visiting in Richland Center for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Cory, who have been visiting in Redlands, California, have gone to Los Angeles.

Miss Zoe Cory, formerly of this city, is teaching school in Santa Barbara, Cal., this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Valentine are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

H. Ross King came from Niles, Michigan, to spend Sunday in Janesville. He will begin a trip for his firm this week which will take him through New York state.

A. J. Steel is on the road in the interest of the F. S. Wetmore Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McNeil and son, Martin, of Clinton spent Sunday in Janesville.

Miss Anna Knights, formerly of this city and a graduate of the high school, was recently married at her home at Wild Rose, Wis., to Mr. Edward Hoaglin of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bear, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Glenn and Miss Mabel Glenn spent Saturday and Sunday at Roy Cary's at Johnstown.

Miss Elizabeth Conroy of Ruger avenue has gone to New York to spend the winter with Mrs. Judd, formerly of Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Squire of Los Angeles, Cal., have been visiting Janesville people the past two weeks.

Miss Mamie Donavan of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. T. H. McCarthy of No. 8 Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Grant U. Fisher and Mrs. E. D. Roberts went to Milwaukee this morning and will later visit in Racine.

Dr. E. E. Loomis and wife spent yesterday at Evansville.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howe and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pond formed an automobile party and went to Evansville yesterday.

Garry Sage of Belvidere, Ill., is here on business.

Robert Jensen was here from Beloit college Saturday.

George Heise went to Milwaukee this morning and will spend a week there and in Chicago.

J. D. Brownell spent Sunday at Lake Koshkonong.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wright have gone to Mineral Point to attend an Odd Fellows' convention.

Howard Baack was home from Beloit college over Sunday.

Mrs. R. Brand of Lynn street has gone for an extended visit in Dubuque, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeta Baldwin and three children of Madison were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Whaley, 158 Prairie avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones and daughter, Catherine, of Emerald Grove were Janesville visitors Saturday evening.

A Baby Girl: An eight-pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Schleifer, 16 North Main street, yesterday.

To Come Early and Pay: Members of the Twilight Club are requested to be on hand as early as possible at the initial meeting of the year tomorrow and to be prepared to settle with Treasurer C. S. Coland.

Wedded in Des Moines: Percy C. Coffey, eldest son of Dr. W. G. Coffey, the eye and ear specialist who made his home in Janesville some ten or twelve years ago, was married on Oct. 2 to Miss Laura Ruwson at Des Moines, Ia.

Hurt in Runaway: Just before eleven o'clock this morning a team of horses drawing a heavy farm wagon on River street became frightened at the steam-roller and ran away. The occupants of the rig—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Husker of the town of Harmony—were thrown to the street and quite badly injured. At Dr. Mills' office it was found that Mrs. Husker, who had been thrown backward and struck one of the wheels in her fall, had sustained severe bruises and abrasions of the skin and four of the fingers of her left hand were badly cut. Mr. Husker had a swelling on his head as large as an egg and one of his shoulders was badly bruised.

Peter Champion Transferred: Officer Peter Champion has been taken off the night beat and is doing day-service with headquarters at the central station. Officer John Brown has returned from his vacation and resumed work this morning. All of the force have now enjoyed their vacations.

Wrecked a Wagon: A frantic horse drawing the wagon owned by John Schoof, the butcher, became unmanageable on the Corn Exchange square Saturday evening and nearly demolished the vehicle.

Large Auto Party: A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stroud, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gowran, all of Portage; Emil Ahola of Madison; Mrs. E. Reed, wife of the big shoe manufacturer at Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Alvey of St. Paul, and A. W. Farris of Boise, Idaho, arrived in the city yesterday in three touring-cars and were guests at the Grand hotel.

Good Cheer Social: The ladies of the Central Methodist church will hold a good cheer social in the church parlors tomorrow night. Every member and friend of the church is cordially invited to be present. A good program will be rendered and a social time for all. This social is free to all. Come and have a good time and become acquainted with each other.

Levi Moses Very Ill: Levi Moses, Sr., an old resident of Janesville, is very low with an illness resulting from cancer. His recovery is doubtful.

Seat Sale Is Large: The advance sale of seats for "His Last Dollar," which appears at the Myers Opera-House tomorrow evening, is very large.

Loani Band Supper: The Loani Band will enjoy a supper at the church parlors at six o'clock tomorrow evening. Mrs. May Smiley and Miss Cora Clemons will be in charge.

Miss Kate C. Hickey spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Everson and son, Robert, who has been visiting Mr. Everson's father, Gilbert Even-

son, on Milton avenue, returned to their home in Baraboo this morning. Harvey Lee is seriously ill with an attack of pneumonia at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Lee, on South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Martin of Monroe attended the funeral of the late Bridget Houghton here today.

Miss Maude Martin spent yesterday in Madison.

Misses Eliza Evenson and Katherine Rust of Chicago have been the guests of Janesville relatives the past few days.

Mrs. Louise Brand of the Milwaukee Sentinel staff spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Fenlon, on Macaroni.

John Odell has returned from Platteville, where he has been working the past several months.

SOLSTONE TO BE SOLD ONCE MORE FOR LARGE SUM

Former Janesville Horse Is Priced at Fifteen Hundred Dollars on the Lists.

SOLSTONE, the speedy little mare

formerly owned by George Paris of this city that has jogged along the streets here, is on the price list of a "horse broker" down in Illinois as being for sale for fifteen hundred dollars.

The prospectus of the sale is clear in the praise of the bargain. "Solstone" is at this price, as the seller assures the public that with proper training the little horse can easily go the mile in 2:05. "Solstone" was raised by Mr. Paris from a colt and before he sold the animal it showed decided speed. The future of the racer is anxiously watched by Janesville horsemen, who feel assured that there is much more speed in the little animal than has yet been shown.

JOHN FARSON IS MUCH IN EARNEST

SAYS HE LIKES JANESEVILLE VERY MUCH INDEED

AND TALKS OF INTERURBANS

Says That His Giant Combine Will Spend Five Million Dollars on the System.

Should Janesville be fortunate enough to succeed in interesting John Farson in Janesville and Janesville's future it will be fortunate for all concerned. Mr. Farson evidently hopes to extend the Rockford-Janesville line to Madison, providing he obtains the franchise which he desires. In this he has the hearty support of the business men of the city, as all are anxious this line reach Madison, thus opening up new territory for trade.

Mr. Farson's Letter

In a letter written by Mr. Farson to a friend in Janesville, received this morning, the Chicago banker thanks his correspondent for his kindness and interest and says: "It is a pleasure to me to become interested in your country and assure you I will do everything possible for the City of Janesville. I congratulate you upon the manifest evidence of prosperity which I found on my recent visit to Janesville."

Mr. Farson's Birthday

Yesterday was Mr. Farson's birthday.

As he expressed it in an interview in a Chicago paper, he came to Chicago with little money and much determination. He stands among the leaders today of the bond brokers of the country and his recent acquisition of the Rockford, Beloit and Janesville Interurban places him in direct touch with southern Wisconsin and its development.

The Chicago Story

The Chicago Journal said on Saturday that with the network of electric interurban railways already spread over northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, connecting Chicago with many cities and towns, a work of extension is planned for next year which will give Chicagoans direct electric transportation to Madison, Wisconsin and intermediate points, via Belvidere, Rockford, Beloit and Janesville.

The announcement of this extension was made Saturday by John Farson of Farson, Leach & Co., who declared that his company will spend \$5,000,000 in the extension of this important work in addition to the \$5,000,000 already invested. Other possibilities of the near future are connections from Chicago through to Dubuque, Iowa, and from Chicago through Rockford, to Dixon, Ill., and from there still further west to Moline and Rock Island.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

JOHN FARSON IS MUCH IN

JOHN MITCHELL LEADS BY LOVE

Personality of the Man Who May Soon Head a Great Coal Strike.

President of United Mine Workers Regarded as a Hero by His People -- Love the Only Spell He Casts Over Them.

Has No Recreations Except Work -- Sleeps Little, Thinks Much. Honest, Brave, Calm and Sound as a Dollar. At Home Alike With Rich and Poor.

"HOW deep and still he is," said President Roosevelt after a conference with John Mitchell during the momentous coal strike of 1902. Not a bad characterization in a few words, of the man who is liable in a few months to lead a still greater and more momentous strike in the same region. Looking to this possible struggle, Mitchell has been campaigning through the anthracite fields to build up the United Mine Workers, of which he is president. He has been met with ovations at every point of his journey, the miners taking a holiday to greet him. So well has he succeeded that he now predicts there will be over 100,000 members in the order in the anthracite fields alone, and this will be practically the entire mining force of the region, as it takes two boys to count one full member. In addition to this there are over 300,000 soft coal miners under President Mitchell, making well on toward a half million men in all, the largest labor army under one head in the world.

Will Present New Demands. The agreement laid down by the strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902, under which the operators and men have been working since that time, expires on April 1.

JOHN MITCHELL, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS

JOHN MITCHELL, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS

1906. At that time the miners will present new demands. The convention to formulate these demands meets in December. It is already practically settled that the two chief things to be asked for by the men will be recognition of their union and the eight hour day. The operators are preparing to resist. It is even predicted that the soft coal mine owners will join those of the anthracite fields and thus will precipitate a strike extending over the entire territory covered by the United Mine Workers. If so it will be the most gigantic labor struggle in history. On one side the mine owners will mass with the coal carrying railroads, all under the leadership of "Divine Right" Baer. On the other will be a half million miners under the capable generalship of John Mitchell. That the operators are preparing for such a battle is shown by at least two things -- first, they are quietly getting together and coming to an understanding throughout the country; second, they are storing up coal at every possible point. Nor are the men idle. In the soft or bituminous fields, extending over a large number of states in the central and far west, they are already perfectly organized, with a fund of millions in their treasury. In the anthracite region the organization is being brought up to a point of perfection such as it has never known before.

President Mitchell himself says he does not want a strike, and he refuses to predict that one will occur. His speeches have been conciliatory, especially the later ones. The coal operators refuse to talk. But the preparations for the contest go on.

One of the points of attack by the mine owners is on what is known as "the certificate law." This provides that before a man can secure a certificate to mine in the anthracite fields he must have had at least two years' experience as a helper in those fields. This shuts out soft coal miners from the whole hard coal region and makes it impossible for the operators to fill their mines except it be with men controlled by the union. A test case to de-

friends and the respect of his foes. His honesty, simplicity and faith in human nature have been his strongest weapons. Men have wondered at his leadership, for of the so-called strategy represented by crooked tactics he knows nothing. The shortsighted have not realized that this thing which seemed a weakness was Mitchell's chief strength.

Speaker of Acknowledged Ability.

John Mitchell is only thirty-six years of age. He first became president of the United Mine Workers of America at twenty-eight. This achievement was reached without any of the helps usually believed to be necessary to young men to get on in the world. His father was a poor miner before him. John Mitchell's mother died when he was two years old, and his father went four years later. A stepmother raised the boy, who ran away from home at eight. What little schooling he had was received prior to that time. Today he is considered a well educated man, a writer of books, magazine and newspaper articles and a speaker of acknowledged ability. But what he has learned has been by night study and by reading the book of human life. Early he went into the mines. Perhaps it was in his blood. He began as door tender. He decided to see the world. He went from state to state, picking up jobs in the mines to pay his way. At one time he drove miles in a mine in Colorado; then he went to Mexico. Eventually he drifted back to his home at Spring Valley, Ill., where he still lives.

At an early age he went into a labor organization, the old veteran body known as the Knights of Labor. After a time he became secretary of a local then of a district organization. Later he was on a legislative committee to secure the passage of a law demanded by the workingmen. He succeeded, and his success started him in his career. About this time he married, his wife having the good Hibernian name of Catharine O'Rourke. Mitchell is Irish himself, though his speech scarcely betrays the fact. More than ever he buckled down to study. When a man works ten or twelve hours in a mine he has not much heart in him to improve his mind, but John Mitchell had too much will power to be deterred by a little obstacle such as this.

National Organizer.

As a result of his legislative venture he was made a member of the state executive board of the Knights of Labor and shortly afterward national organizer.

The succeeding year, in 1888, he was elected vice president of the United Mine Workers.

In a short time the president, M. D. Rutherford, resigned to accept another place, and Mitchell succeeded to the presidency, where he has since remained. When he became president the mine workers only had about 45,000 members all told.

By his organizing ability and by the national growth of the order it now has over ten times that number.

The organization of the anthracite field has practically taken place entirely under his supervision.

In appearance Mr. Mitchell is of medium size, being about five feet eight inches in height and weighing perhaps 150 pounds. He always dresses in black, wearing uniformly a Prince Albert coat, straight narrow band of a standing collar and black tie. A soft black hat invariably covers his head.

He smokes cheap cigars and has one in his mouth incessantly. He is clean shaven, with sharp features and a high but receding forehead. His hair is black and not worn as that of other men, but is cut off square across the back. The most remarkable feature of the man is his eye. This is large and luminous and, though gray in color, is so intense that it gives the impression at times of being black.

Has No Recreations Except Work.

John Mitchell has remarkable self control and the power of concentration in an unusual degree. He never seems possessed of nerves. He is usually reserved, but can unbend on occasion. He is a good story teller. He has no recreations except work. He is democratic and is called John by all who know him at all well. He is at home alike with presidents, millionaires or miners -- perhaps most with the miners. He sleeps little and thinks much. Late at night, after others have left him, he plans his campaign for the next day. Last summer a bank failure at Spring Valley took all his deposit of \$2,000, said to be all he had in the world.

He has won two strikes for the anthracite miners, one in 1900, the other in 1902. It was in the latter that President Roosevelt intervened. At this time John Mitchell was hailed as the man of the hour and was greeted as the foremost labor leader of the world.

He wrote a book on that strike and afterward took a trip through Europe and sent back labor letters for the American press. As a result of that strike Mitchell was hailed as the man of the hour and was greeted as the foremost labor leader of the world.

He has lived in the simple style that he did when a miner himself. He has refused increase of salary. He has worked night and day for others. He has never indulged in harsh or uncharitable criticism of even his foes, however unjust they have been in their treatment of him. He has never put on airs. He has not been self conscious. He never goes to his ends by roundabout ways. He is cautious in his statements, never gives any handle to his enemies by what he says. Above all he has confidence in the miners and enjoys their confidence in return. He believes in them; hence they believe in him. He has not sought to inflame them by demagogic appeals, as he has kept clear from politics, he has expressed faith in human nature, has held to his original belief that labor and capital are not enemies, but friends, and has expressed again and again his convictions that a fair understanding could be reached if employers and employees could only be brought together to look into each other's eyes. It has been these things which have given John Mitchell the love of his

friends and the respect of his foes.

He is honest, fearless, brave, calm, conservative and sound as a dollar.

When a man's friends appoint a holiday in his honor and his natural enemies speak of him in that manner there must be something to him.

J. A. EDGERTON.

Pencil in His Appendix.

Robert Hanners, a baker, walked into the county hospital at Chicago the other evening and told the physician in charge that he had swallowed a lead pencil. His case was diagnosed as appendicitis. The pencil, five inches in length and sharpened at one end, was found imbedded in the appendix. Hanners will recover.

Don't let the children suffer. If they are fretful, peevish and cross, give them Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make you well and keep you well. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Why suffer with tiredness, mean-

ness, cross, feeling no strength, no appeti-

te? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea

will make you well and keep you well.

35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Labor Notes

German stone masons work ten hours a day.

Belgian lace makers only earn 25 to 30 cents per day of from 12 to 15 hours.

Preparations are under way for a concerted movement on the part of railway brotherhoods to secure a reduction of the present working hours for railway employees all over the country. The move already has been discussed in the grand councils of the organizations. It is expected that it will assume definite form within the next two months.

Plans are slowly being matured for the meeting of the American Federation of Labor convention, which is to meet in Pittsburgh beginning Monday, November 13. The convention, which will be the silver anniversary one, will, it is predicted, be the most important session ever held by the Federation.

The A. F. L. will protest to the government against the employment of aliens in the U. S. geological survey.

Under the New Zealand Workers' compensation Act the parents of a fourteen-year-old boy who was killed by accident arising in the course of his employment as a newspaper runner-on a train, were recently awarded 40 pounds, a sum and funeral and medical expenses by the arbitration court.

Notice has been served by the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of New York City whose membership is 7,000, on Samuel B. Donnelly, secretary of the General Arbitration Board of the Building Trades Employers' association and the unions, of a demand of 50 cents a day increase in wages.

The Elevator Constructors' Union of Philadelphia has called a strike against the Standard Plunger Elevator Company on the new Wanamaker store, the Bellevue Stratford Hotel and the Camden courthouse, all of that city.

The National Parcel Letter Carriers' association recently held a convention in Indianapolis. The constitution of the association was revised in such a manner as to make members ineligible to hold office.

The controversy between the electrical companions of Berlin, Germany, and their workmen has become more acute. A general strike may take place effecting 60,000 men.

Providence, R. I., weavers are on strike.

Four hundred Italians, employed in the United Piece Dye Works at Lodi, N. J., are still on strike for higher wages. They have been getting \$7.25 a week and want \$8 with a half holiday Saturday.

Referring to the workings of the New Zealand state-owned and worked coal mines, Premier Seddon recently said that very shortly coal depots would be established where a working man who wanted lewt. of coal could get it at a reasonable price, and the government would probably also have its own delivery carts.

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Referring to the workings of the New Zealand state-owned and worked coal mines

THE YOKE

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A Romance of the Days When the Lord Redeemed the Children of Israel from the Bondage of Egypt
By Elizabeth Miller

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"THE PHARAOH DREW NIGHT."

In midafternoon of the following day Kenkenes awoke and made ready to take up his search again. He was weary, listless and sore, but his mission urged him as if death threatened him.

At sunset he was again upon the way, taking the level highway of the Wadi Toomilat for a mile toward the west and turning south after that distance.

The road was good, and he ran with old time ease. At midnight he came upon the spot where the army had camped, but the Pharaoh had already moved against Israel. He had left his track. The great belt of disturbed earth wheeled to the south, and as far as Kenkenes could see there was the same luminous veil of dust overhanging it that he had noted over the path of Israel.

In the early hour of the morning Kenkenes emerged from a high walled valley with battlemented summits. Before him was the army encamped. Kenkenes approached it, dropping with weariness, and after a time was passed through the lines and conducted to the headquarters of the king. About the royal pavilion in triple cordon paced the noble bodyguard of the Pharaoh.

One of these Kenkenes asked that a personal attendant of the king be sent to him.

In a little while some one emerged from the Pharaoh's tent and came through the guard line to the messenger. It was Neechutes.

"Neechutes," Kenkenes said in a strained voice, "thou and I are friends. Lead me to the king, I pray thee."

"To the king?" the cupbearer repeated doubtfully. "The king sleeps. Will thine interests go to wreck if thou biddest till dawn?"

"I carry him a message," Kenkenes explained. "Hand bither a torch."

In the wavering light of the flambeau Neechutes read the address on the linen scroll.

"The king could not read by the night lights," he said after a little.

"Where is Har-hat?"

"In his tent yonder," pointing to a party colored pavilion.

"Let the unhappy king sleep, then, Neechutes. Far it from me to bring him back to the memory of his sorrows. Lead me to thy shelter, if thou wilt."

With satisfaction in his manner, Neechutes conducted his guest into a comfortably furnished tent and showed him a mattress overlaid with sheeting of fine linen.

At the first glimmerings of the dawn the melody of many winded trumpets arose over the encampment of the Egyptians. Now the notes were near and clear, now afar and tremulous; again deep and sonorous, now full and rich, and yet again fine and sweet.

While the army broke its fast and prepared to move the king stood in the open space before his tent with his eyes on the east. The Red sea lay there beyond the uplifted line of desert sand, and it was the birthplace of many mists and unpropitious signs.

Would the sun look upon the king through a veil or openly? Would he smile upon the purposes of the Pharaoh?

There were striations, watery and colorless, in the lower slopes of the morning sky, and these were taking on the light of dawn without its hue. Long wind blown streaks crossed the zenith from east to west, and the setting stars were blurred. The moon had worn a narrowing circlet in the night. Menephtah shook his head.

Suddenly some in the ranks of the royal guard exclaimed to a mate:

"Look! Look to the southeast!"

Menephtah turned his eyes in that direction, as though he had been commanded. There, above the spot where he had guessed the Israelites to be, a straight and mighty column of vapor extended up, up into the smoky blue of the sky. The tortuous shapes of the striations across the zenith indicated that there was great wind at that height, but the column did not move or change its form. It was further distinguished from the clouds over the earth by a fine amber light upon it, deepening to gold in its shadows—so vivid the tint that steady contemplation was necessary to assure the beholders that it was not fire climbing in and out of the pillar's heart. Egypt's skies were rarely clouded and never by such a formation as this.

Menephtah turned his troubled eyes hurriedly toward the east. He must not miss the sunrise. At that moment unuttered, the disk of the sun shot above the horizon as if blown from a crater of the underworld—blurred, milky white, without warmth.

He turned away and faced Neechutes, bending before him; behind the cupbearer a steady stranger—Kenkenes.

At a sign from the king the messenger came forward, knelt and delivered the scroll.

"What is contained herein?"

Kenkenes took it that the inquiry called for an answer.

"A warning, O king."

As if to delay the reading of it, the king dismissed Neechutes and signed Kenkenes to arise. Then he turned the scroll over and over in his hands, inspecting it.

"Come," he exclaimed as if an idea had struck him, "do thou open it."

Kenkenes took the scroll thrust toward him and ripped off the linen wrapping. Unrolling the writing he ex-

"She escaped me," the fan bearer answered.

"Hast thou spoken truly?"

"I have said, as Osiris hears me. I have done. I have no more time for thee."

"Stand thou there. I have not done with thee."

The thin nostril of the fan bearer expanded and quivered wrathfully.

"Have a care, thou insolent!" he exclaimed.

Kenkenes did not seem to hear him. He had turned toward Menephtah.

"I have dared overfar, my king," he said, "because of my love for Egypt and my concern for thee. Bear with me further, I pray thee."

Menephtah bent his head in assent.

"Suffer mine inquiry, O son of Ptah. Wilt thou tell me upon whose persuasion thou hast gathered thine army and set forth to pursue Israel?"

"Upon the persuasion of Har-hat, my minister."

"Yet this question further, my king: Wherefore would be have thee overtake these people?"

"Since it was foolish to let them go, being my slaves, my builders and very useful to Egypt, but most particularly to execute vengeance upon them for the death of my Rameses and for the firstborn of Egypt."

"Ye hear," Kenkenes said to the nobles. Then he faced Har-hat. The fan bearer's countenance showed a remarkable increase of temper, but there was no sign of apprehension or discomfiture upon it.

"Thou hast beheld the grace of thy king under question," Kenkenes said calmly. "Therefore thou art denied the plea that submission to the same thing will befit thee. Thy best defense is patience and prompt answer."

"Perchance the king will recall his graceful testimony," Har-hat replied with heat, "when he learns he hath been entangled in the guilty pursuit of a miscreant after."

Kenkenes stopped him with a menacing gesture.

"Say it not, nor tempt me further! Thou speakest of a quarrel between thee and me, and of that there may be more hereafter. Now thou art to answer to mine impeachment of thee as an offender against the Pharaoh."

Har-hat received the declaration with a wrathful exclamation.

"Thy dearest enemy, O Har-hat," Kenkenes continued, "would not impugn thy wits. Thou seest Egypt. Not in all the world is there another equally so pitifully humbled. Her fields are white with bones instead of harvests; her cities are laid with mounds instead of commerce; the desert hath overrun the valley, and this from the hands of the Hebrews' God. Who doubts it? Hath Egypt won any honor in this quarrel with Israel? Look upon Egypt and learn. Hath the army of the Pharaoh availed him aught against these afflictions? Remember the polluted waters, the pests, the thunders, the darkness, the angel of death, and tell me. 'Vengeance! Vengeance upon a God who hath blasted a nation with his breath?' Clamor of a people whose murmurs brought down consuming fire upon the land? And yet for vengeance and chastisement, just thou urged the king to follow after Israel.

"I know thee better, Har-hat. That servile wit of thine hath not failed thee in an hour. Thou hast not vacillated in life that thou courest destruction by the Hebrews' God. Never hast thou meant to overtake Israel! Never hast thou thought further to provoke their God! Rather was it thine intent here, somewhere in the desert, thyself to be a plague upon Menephtah and to wear his crown after him!"

Har-hat roared his arms and forced the issue.

"Both the hour and need of my proof are past. Already art thou convicted," Kenkenes indicated the king and the ministers behind him.

Har-hat was alone. Before him were all the powers of the land arrayed against him. Behind him in Tunis was the Sesi, the heir, who hated him, and the queen who had turned her back upon him. He had not seen the need of friends during the days of his supremacy over Menephtah. Now not all his deuils, eloquence, subtleties, could establish him again in the faith of the frightened king. His ministry had frightened beyond reconstruction. What would avail him, then, to defend himself? What proof had he to offer against this impeachment? The young man's argument met him at every avenue toward which he might turn for escape. At best his future in Egypt would be mere toleration; the worst, condign punishment.

A flame of feeling surged into his face. With a wide sweep of his arm, as though to thrust away pretense, he faced the ministers, all the defense and the accusers, all the defiance and audacity of his nature faithfully manifested in his manner.

"Why wait ye? Would ye see me cringe? Would ye hear me deny, protest, deprecate? Go to, ye glovering scoundrels! I disappoint you! Flock to the king; dandle the royal babe awhile! Endure the stress a little, for it will not serve him long. And thou," whirling upon Kenkenes, "dreamest thou I fear this bloody God of Israel or all the gods of earth? I will show thee, thou hunting rabble spawn! See which of us hath the yellow hair to wag when I return! For I go to wrest spoil and fighting men from Israel. Then, by all the demons of Amenti—then, I say—look to thy crown, thou puny, puning king!"

Kenkenes turned his troubled eyes hurriedly toward the east. He must not miss the sunrise. At that moment unuttered, the disk of the sun shot above the horizon as if blown from a crater of the underworld—blurred, milky white, without warmth.

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Kenkenes took the scroll thrust toward him and ripped off the linen wrapping. Unrolling the writing he ex-



RIBBON-TRIMMED BASSINETTE AND COVER.

The rattan bassinet is one of the most convenient forms which baby's bed can take. Being light and easily carried, it may be placed in any desired spot; and so straight and dark corners are avoided, and the littl bassinet with its precious freight; in the warm sunshine as much a possible. The one of the picture is rimmed in white point d'esprit net or a very pink China silk, ribbons of several widths going to its further adornment. The cover is likewise of pink silk, lightly padded and tufted and white.

It is a broad picot-edged ribbon for a trousse. The little pillow is covered, to a pink silk, with a Mexican drawn-work linen pillow slip.

hooths of 20,000 horse. Bewildered and amazed, they were an instant realizing what was taking place.

"He is running away with the army," they said to themselves in a daze. "He is running away with the army!" And they knew that not all the efforts of the guards and the ministers and the Pharaoh himself would avail, for the army had received its orders from its great commander and no man but he might turn it back.

Menephtah, raging and weeping, saw his army leave him and gallop in an aurore of dust toward the Red sea.

"This was that 'the Pharaoh drew nigh,' but come no farther after Israel.

(To be Continued.)

JANESEVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Quotations on Grain and Produce for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. H. GREEN & SON, DEALERS IN WHEAT, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FED.

Oct. 8, 1905.

FLOUR—1 bushel at \$1.20 to \$1.40 per sack.

WINTER wheat flour, \$1.20 per sack.

WHEAT—No. 3 Winter, \$1.20 per bushel; No. 3 Spring, \$1.20 per bushel.

EAR CORN—\$1.20 per bushel.

BARLEY—New, \$1.20 per bushel.

Oats—New, \$1.20 per bushel.

CLOVER SEED—Retail at \$5.00 to \$9.00; whole sale, \$1.00 to \$7.50.

TIMOTHY SEED—Retail at \$1.50 to \$1.50 per bushel.

BAY—50 to \$1.20 per bushel.

FEED—Pinto corn and oats, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per bushel.

MIXTURES, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per bushel.

BRAN—\$1.00 to \$100 per bushel.

FLOUR MIDDINGS—\$2.00 per bushel.

STANDARD MIDDINGS—\$1.00 sacked.

OLEO-MEAL—\$3.00 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—\$2.00 per bushel.

HAY—per ton, based, \$1.00 to \$10.00.

BUTTER—Dairy, 19¢ to 20¢ per pound.

Creamery 21¢.

NEW POTATOES—45¢.

Eggs—14¢ to 15¢ per dozen.

Oysters—45¢ to 50¢ per bushel.

BASEBALL SEASON AT AN END.

The clubs in the two big leagues finished as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE—Chicago, 5-0.

PLAYED, 153; WINS, 105; LOSSES, 48.

PHILADELPHIA, 5-0; WINS, 103; LOSSES, 47.

CHICAGO, 5-0; WINS, 102; LOSSES, 46.

DETROIT, 5-0; WINS, 101; LOSSES, 45.

BOSTON, 5-0; WINS, 100; LOSSES, 44.

CINCINNATI, 5-0; WINS, 99; LOSSES, 43.

ST. LOUIS, 5-0; WINS, 98; LOSSES, 42.

BROOKLYN, 5-0; WINS, 97; LOSSES, 41.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—Chicago, 5-0.

PLAYED, 148; WINS, 106; LOSSES, 42.

PHILADELPHIA, 5-0; WINS, 105; LOSSES, 41.

CHICAGO, 5-0; WINS, 104; LOSSES, 40.

DETROIT, 5-0; WINS, 103; LOSSES, 39.

BOSTON, 5-0; WINS, 102; LOSSES, 38.

"RUN" ON BANK OF PEORIA BEGUN

Depositors Fear Funds Are Not on Hand For Those Who Would Withdraw.

MORE INVOLVED IN SCANDAL

Grand Jury, It Is Believed, Will Seek Evidence Implicating Others. Fresh Batch of Revelations Expected at an Early Date.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 9.—The failure of the Peoria National bank, brought on by the startling indictments against Newton C. Dougherty on Saturday, resulted in runs on the Dime Savings bank and the Central National bank. Dougherty is a large stockholder in the Dime Savings bank. Hundreds of depositors, a majority of them women and girls, crowded into its offices and demanded their money, while others, unable to get in, were massed on the sidewalk waiting for their turn.

The first arrivals were paid in full, but later George W. Curtis, vice president and general manager, consulted with President Oliver J. Bailey, president of the school board and a close friend of Dougherty, and it was decided to post a 60-day notice regarding withdrawals.

"We have \$500,000 on hand," said Mr. Curtis, "but we will pay only in emergency cases. The bank is as solid as a rock, and there is no danger. Our depositors have about \$2,000,000 with us, and we are able to meet their demands as prescribed by the state laws."

Fully \$37,000 Withdrawn.

Fully \$37,000 had been withdrawn when the bank's officials decided to avail themselves of the law which compels depositors to give sixty days' notice before taking out their deposits. There are 10,000 depositors.

The Dime Savings is a state concern, capitalized at \$25,000, and is considered one of the strong smaller banks of the city. The run is attributed entirely to the fact that O. J. Bailey, the president, is a member of the school board and has been associated in business with Dougherty.

The run on the Central National bank, in which a small amount of the funds of the school board have been deposited, was started a few minutes before the closing hour Saturday, and several thousand depositors withdrew their accounts. The regular closing of the bank at 1 o'clock saved it from further loss. Bankers say this run was probably started on account of the run on the Dime Savings, and that there will be no repetition.

Other prominent business men say that there may be the greatest upheaval in banking circles ever known in Peoria and that if the panic which is spreading over the city continues there may be a general collapse in banking circles. Small depositors gathered in wildly excited groups over the city. "How to get our money" was the only topic. Bank presidents, officers and directors attempted to allay the fears of the populace, but whether they will be able to succeed is a problem.

Bankers in Hasty Meetings.

In all of the other banks of the city there were hastily called meetings of directors and plans laid for possible runs. Unless further sensational disclosures are made leading bankers say there may be no danger to other institutions.

Total Defalcation Heavy.

When it was estimated the defalcation of N. C. Dougherty would reach half a million dollars it was looked upon as wild exaggeration and impossible. The investigation indicates that the figure will be reached and perhaps exceeded before all has been brought to light.

More Involved in Scandal.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 9.—Where will the exposures in the Dougherty school fund scandal stop? That is the question Peoria people are asking themselves in the light of a fresh batch of revelations.

It has become known that the grand jury practically is convinced that Dougherty did not content himself with forging the endorsements of school scrip, but forged the entire orders in probably hundreds of instances. If this suspicion is substantiated the former school superintendent will be indicted for the forgery of the signature of Barnhart Meals, president of the board of education.

The grand jury will take up this angle of the inquiry before the return of the indictments in court and the arrest of the educator. The inquisitors have directed their expert accountant, John McAllister, to lay before them a miscellaneous lot of school orders for examination and comparison with Mr. Meals' signatures. State's Attorney Scholes also was directed to engage a handwriting expert to pass on the question.

Forest Fires Sweep California.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 9.—Disastrous forest fires are still raging. The flames swept over a space five miles long and three miles wide, extending along the foothills above Montecito, Summerland, and Carpinteria.

Fires are now burning the densely covered valleys and the mountain-sides of Toro, Romero, Ward and Fibian canyons are veritable furnaces.

The flames have burned over thirty ranches and destroyed houses, barns and other buildings on twelve farms. The loss to the ranchers in buildings alone is \$50,000.

If winds spring up the magnificent homes in upper Montecito valley will be threatened, together with the towns of Summerland, Fero and Carpinteria.

PREMIUMS ARE MUCH TOO HIGH

Reduction of the Expense in Getting New Business the First Step to Be Taken—Competition Blamed for Bad Condition of Affairs.

New York, Oct. 9.—David Parks Fackler, former president of the Actuarial society, is discussing the question of life insurance, declares in emphatic terms that policy holders pay too much. He says:

"Recent revelations as to the management of certain life insurance companies naturally have called public attention to their heavy expenditures, and many persons believe they charge far higher premiums than is necessary. That the cost of life insurance is greater than it should be is beyond question, and we may say fairly that this probably is the only business in which competition has not had the effect of reducing the cost to the people. On the other hand, the excess net cost, after due allowance for dividends, is not as great as often is supposed."

"In manufactures, agriculture, and transportation great reductions in cost have been made within a score of years. This cheapening has been effected partly by cutting down the primary cost of materials to the producer before they were offered for sale and partly by reducing the expense of transferring them to the public after production, the latter saving being effected through improved systems of consolidations that have cheapened and simplified work."

Only Competition: Hiring of Agents. "In life insurance, however, it is impossible to reduce what may be called the primary cost of affording insurance to the public, that depends upon the rate of mortality, which is nearly unchangeable and is practically the same in a large company as in a small company. Therefore, the only way to economize is by reducing the secondary elements of cost, i. e., the expense of getting business and the taking care of it at the home office after it has been obtained."

"Practically all the business of life insurance companies comes through their agents and solicitors. Competition for business really is competition to obtain agents that will bring in business, and the natural effect of this has been to increase the commissions paid them and thus necessarily to enhance the cost of the insured. While this particularly is true of the companies that are working under high pressure in the race to obtain the largest business, all, including the most conservative, have been compelled to pay more than is proper, and even the most careful are paying commissions on an average twice as large as when the writer entered the business."

Pennsylvania Politician Ill.

Ridgway, Pa., Oct. 9.—J. K. P. Hall, state senator and Democratic state chairman, is seriously ill from pneumonia.

Answer to Packers Ready.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Government attorneys have completed arrangements to meet the demurrer filed Friday by the indicted packers against the indictments charging them with monopolizing the meat trade. It is probable that the argument on the demurrers to the nine counts in the indictment and the plea of not guilty which is to be entered will take at least one day.

The government is constantly issuing subpoenas for men in Chicago who will testify in the trial, but their identity is being carefully kept secret.

Metcalf May Resign.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Metcalf is in poor health and has been for some time. Much of the work of the department has been shifted on the shoulders of Assistant Secretary Murray and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield. This, those close to Mr. Metcalf say, will probably cause him to resign should he not regain his health in the near future.

Fire Loss in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 9.—Fire gutted the store of the W. K. Morrison Hardware company in Nicollet avenue, causing a loss estimated at \$75,000. There was a considerable quantity of explosives in the stock, and for a time it was feared the fire would spread to other buildings. The loss is covered by insurance.

CHICAGO MARKETS

HAMMOND ELEVATOR CO.

From J. M. Gibson, Broker, 204 Jackson Block, Janesville.

CHICAGO, October 9, 1905

Open High Low Close

Wheat.... Sept.... May.... Dec.... Corn.... Sept.... May.... Dec.... Oats.... Sept.... May.... Dec....

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